Quick Sort – Random Initialization

* The 11 data points indicate an O(n log2 n) relationship between list length and sorting time. The relation between length of list and time can be modeled by n\*log2(n)/138064820.914
* Prediction for the time required for Quick Sort to sort a randomly initialized list of length 10,000,000,000: y(10000000000)=2406.06 seconds or 40.101 minutes

